JAPAN DEBATES THE REPLY

CABINET AND ARMY AND NAVY CHIEFS CONSULT.

All Reports Indicate That It Is Unsatisfactory, but Its Terms Are Kept Secret -Russians Are Not Allowed to Use the Corean Railway-Papers Urge War. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

Tokio, Jan. 7.-An important meeting of the Cabinet was held this afternoon at the residence of Prime Minister Katsura to consider Russia's reply, which was presented last evening. All the members of the Cabinet attended, as did also the chiefs and assistant chiefs of the army and navy staffs. The elder statesmen are expected to

confer to-morrow. The general impression is that the reply is unsatisfactory. and the public uneasiness has increased. The prices of stocks, which were better yesterday, again fell to-day. The war party opposes further delay,

orging that Japan has already waited too long, and that she ought to insist upon full and immediate acceptance of her last reducible claims.

The newspapers daily press the Government to divulge the exact position of affairs. The commercial paper Chugai Shogyo says it learns that the Government is investigating to ascertain what financial sources can be tapped to furnish a war tax. The paper believes that 60,000,000 yen can be easily

LONDON, Jan. 8 .- Beyond the fact that Russia's reply has been delivered to Japan, and that the Cabinet sat for three hours considering it, there is little reliably known

of the Far Eastern situation. All reports concur in declaring that the reply is inadequate, although they all admit that there is complete official secrecy on the subject. The Tokio correspondent of the Standard believes that the concessions for which Russia is seeking credit

are more nominal and illusory than real. The Tokio and Yokohama correspond ents of the Daily Mail declare that the reply is wholly unsatisfactory, and that it practically removes all hope of a peaceful settlement. According to the Tokio correspondent, it is recognized in official quarters that the situation is as grave as it could possibly be, short of war. He says that Russia makes new demands which it is

impossible for Japan to entertain. The situation is so strained that the smallest incidents are regarded as important. It s regarded as noteworthy that the French Military Attaché has been conferring with Baron de Rosen, the Russian Minister at Tokio. The latter sent a long telegram to

M. Payloff, the Russian Minister at Seoul to-dav. Communications are continually passing between Baron de Rosen and Admiral

Alexieff, Viceroy of the Far East, who re-

mains at Port Arthur.

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail says he learns from private sources that ex-Gov. Taft, who is returning to United States from the Philipon the eve of his de parture from Tokio secretly conferred with the United States Consul at Yokohama and assured him that the United States would observe friendly neutrality toward Japan in case of war, and would, if necessary, allow the Japanese fleet to use the

ports in the American Eastern possessions. The Yokohama branch of the American Asiatic Society has received a telegram from headquarters to the effect that Japan is fighting the battle of civilization, and that Americans are in complete sympathy

A despatch from Copenhagen to the Daily Mail says it is generally known in diplomatic circles that the Russian legation considers war inevitable. This is noteworthy because hitherto M. d'Isvolsky, the Russian Minister, has been highly ROME, Jan. 7 .- Representatives of the

Argentine Republic formally handed over the warshins Rivadavia and Moreno now the Nisshin and Kasaga, to Admiral Matsuo of the Japanese Navy at Genoa yesterday. CARDIFF, Jan. 7.- There are vessels in readiness here to transport 50,000 tons of Welsh steam coal to Japan and 15,000 tons to Hong Kong during the month of Jan MANCHESTER, Jan. 7 .- The Daily Despatch

prints what it alleges is an interview with high official, who asserts that when Russia failed to fulfil her promise to evacuate Manchuria, Japan wanted to send an ultimatum to her, but reluctantly complied with British pressure against such action. He adds that Great Britain has approached the Powers with the view to imiting a conflict between Russia and Japan, and has obtained promises of ac-

RUSSIAN PUBLIC APPEARS UNCONCERNED St. Petersburg, Jan. 7 .- Officials and diplomatists profess optimism in regard to the situation, declaring that war is not likely. The newspapers, doubtless in re-

sponse to official pressure, write calmly and not bitterly. The general public appears to be wholly unconcerned and hardly discusses the question. The only uneasiness displayed

by merchants. JAPAN MAY APPEAL TO POWERS.

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- It was stated at the apanese legation this afternon to be the Inderstanding there that Russia's latest reply to the Japanese proposals was more satisfactory than her first one in regard to the preponderance of Japan in Corea, but that Russia insists on incorporating a condition that Japan shall admit the Manchuria

This Japan refuses to de and intimates that her last note was an irreducible minimum of her claims.

question to be solely between Russia and

If Russia remains unbending in regard Manchuria, Japan will formally acquaint England and the United States Russia's treaty-breaking methods.

RUSSIAN SQUADRON TO COREA Paris, Jan. 7.-A Port Arthur despatch to the Paris edition of the New York Herald Mys that a Russian squadron is sailing for

Corea under sealed orders. It is stated unofficially that France is loing her utmost to secure the preservaion o' peace, and is showing more good will and sincerity than any of the Powers. Great Britain is doing her best, principally at Tokio. Germany is absoutely inactive.

Unusually attractive and exceedingly interesting is the January Four-Track News. Five cents at newsdealers.—Adv.

JAPANESE TROOPS TO COREA. 85,000 Ready to Be Landed—In Washington War Is Regarded as Certain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-Information came to the State Department this evening from one of the diplomatic agents in Europe that 35,000 Japanese troops were ready to be landed on Corean territory. On account of this and other advices the Administration has practically abandoned its hopeful view, and many officials regard war between Russia and Japan as a certainty.

The statement concerning the 35,000 Japanese troops was sent as a "report," but the high standing and reliability of the sender give it great consequence in the minds of the authorities. It conforms o advices cabled to the State Department within the past twenty-four hours by the American diplomatic establishments in Tokio and the capitals of Europe, indicating that the Russian response to the last Japanese proposals was unsatisfactory to Japan and showing that the situation was very grave indeed.

Japan's attitude was outlined in despatches received to-day by the Department rom Minister Griscom at Tokio and some of the American Ambassadors in Europe. These advices agree that Japan will positively refuse to accept the Russian proposal that a neutral zone embracing nearly one-third of Corea be established, and will insist upon the maintenance of the territorial integrity of China and Corea, while willing to recognize Russia's special interests in Manchuria in return for a recognition by Russia of Japan's special interests in Corea. The tone of the Department's advices is not hopeful and sensational news will not surprise the officials here.

Rumors in Japan that the United States Government thinks of intervening to avert war are declared to be groundless. It i said, also, that there is not even any intention on the part of this Government to tender its good offices for the arrangement of an amicable settlement. While the sympathy of the Administration is with Japan,

it has no desire to become embroiled in the dispute. There has been, however, no determination reached by the President and his advisers as to the disposition of the United States fleet on the Asiatic station, should war break out. The present intention of the Administration is to adopt no policy in

this regard until hostilities are actually begun or are certain to occur. If there has been no clash or declaration of war by the time the three battleships and four cruisers of Rear Admiral Evans's command reach Guam, for which place they sailed from Honolulu on Dec. 29, they will

ments in the Russian-Japanese crisis. Although anxious to have American vessels near enough to the hostile fleets o permit observation of any naval engagement, the authorities here are pretty a display of bad manners for the United States so to place its naval force, and there s an additional reason for not doing it, in the probability that Russia might construe

as a menace to her navv. This Government desires to avoid any appearance of taking sides in the troubles that have involved Russia and Japan, and there is no reason to believe that anything will occur which will compel it to abandon an attitude of neutrality.

States are making to secure the opening of Manchurian ports to foreign trade will of necessity be suspended for the period of hostilities. The war ended, those efforts will probably be resumed.

In the meantime the United States Minster at Pekin is urging the Chinese Government to ratify the commercial treaty with the United States, which provides that the ports of Mukden and Antung Manchuria, shall be places of entry for foreign commerce. With this treaty in force the United States Government will e in a better position to insist that Russia. or whatever nation obtains Manchuria through the outcome of the war, shall recognize the trade rights granted this country in the Chinese province by the

RUSSIANS MARCHED TO SEOUL. Japanese Prevented Their Transportation by Rail.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Jan. 7 .- A despatch from Seoul of yesterday's date says that a guard of thirty Russians for the protection of the Russian Legation landed . Chemulpho. The Japanese Railway Company refused to ransport them to Seoul.

Preparations are being made by which he Emperor of Corea will take refuge at the French Legation if serious trouble breaks out.

JUMP IN INSURANCE RATES. Inderwriters Get a Report From London

That War Is Inevitable. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7 .- Telegrams reeived late this afternoon from Liverpool and London underwriters by M. C. Harrison & Co. of this city, say that war between Japan and Russia is inevitable.

The first of the day's advices from London said no more than this, but quotations received by the firm later in the day from European centres not only confirmed the opinion held by the underwriters, but gave quotations on war risks that of themselves proved significant of the situation in money

centres.

Insurance rates jumped from less than 1 per cent. to as high as 10 per cent. on cargoes carried in Japanese vessels, with a rate of from 4 to 5 per cent. quoted for installate sailing.

immediate sailing.
At present there are no Japanese steamers in this port, the next to arrive here being the America Maru on Jan. 18. She is now between Yokohama and Honolulu bound for this port. The Nippon Maru of the same line is between Honolulu and Yoko-hama bound for the Orient and is schedhama bound for the Orient and is scheduled to arrive at Yokohama Jan, 16. The Hongkong Maru, the third of the line running to this port, is now at Hong Kong, scheduled to leave for this port

SHIP WAITED FOR REPORTER. Several War Correspondents Leave Frisco for the Far East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 7.—The Pacific Mail steamer Siberia was held here for several hours to-day for a New York correspondent bound for the Orient. Three English correspondents and one from San Francisco are also booked for the Far

East.
The Siberia carries in her cargo 29,000 bags of nitrate of soda, amounting to 700 tons, and 350 tons of pig lead, which is consigned to Hong Kong. The nitrate is supposed to be for the manufacture of powder, as it was sent on a rush order.

HEARD MURDER BY 'PHONE.

CALLED UP TO LISTEN TO THE SCREAMS AND SHOTS.

Minneapolis Wife Murderer Follows Out Plan of the Play "On the Telephone" and His Friend Was the First to Notify the Police of the Tragedy.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 7 .- "Hold the line and listen. There is going to be some thing doing," telephoned James Garfield. a bartender, from his flat, in the third story of the Winfield block, opposite the West Hotel in Fifth street, to G. L. Hartsock, a saloonkeeper in Second Avenue South this afternoon.

Hartsock listened and heard over the wire a woman's scream, followed by reports of three shots from a revolver.

He knew Garfield and his wife quarrelled. and conjectured she was being murdered. He quickly notified the police, and a rlot alarm was sent in.

Patrol wagons from Police Headquarters carried half a dozen patrolmen. No time was lost in breaking down the door and entering the flat. On the floor in the dining room lay Garfield gasping his last. He had placed the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth and pulled the trigger, the bullet lodging in his brain.

In the sitting room his wife was found dead. She had been shot twice, both bullets entering her head. Garfield lived

only a few minutes. The woman, who was a vaudeville actress, was known on the stage as Pearl Guyotte. She had been supporting her husband in idleness, and taunted him with living upon her earnings. He had threatened to kill her, and the murder was pre-

meditated. She fought hard for her life. The landlady in the hall heard the husband say:

"I've had enough of this and you've got He went to the telephone and called for certain number, and, after telephoning

his friend Hartsook to listen, left the receiver hanging. Taking off his coat he proceeded with his butchery, first locking the hall door. His terror stricken wife shrieked and pleaded.

He chased her from room to room, revolver in hand, and finally caught hold of her. In their fierce struggle tables and chairs were

overturned. He finally succeeded in dragging her near the telephone, evidently wanting his friend at the other end of the line to

hear the report of the revolver. The first shot produced only a scalp wound, but the second entered below the

left ear and caused instant death. probably be held there pending develop-Garfield shot himself while standing directly in front of the telephone, his body falling across the threshold of the door of an adjoining room. The horrified landlady, as soon as

generally of the opinion that it would be | two flights of stairs to the street hunting for a policeman. Before she could find an officer the natrol wagon arrived Hartsock, the saloonkeeper, says: "I thought Garfield was joking when he called me up, but I could hear their voices as if they were talking loud, the screams,

> and three shots, one after the other, which sounded as if some one had beaten a drum that number of times. "I realized in a moment that murder was being committed and 'phoned to the central

Garfield met his wife while she was playing at the Central Theatre at Hurley, Wis. where he tended bar. He deserted his wife and child and after a divorce married

the actress at Bessemer, Mich. He was known at Hurley as James Jennings. He came to Minneapolis recently, where his wife had been working at the Columbia

Theatre. Pearl Guyotte was known in vaudeville resorts throughout the Northwest.

A husband hearing over the telephone of the murder of his wife was the plot of the melodrama "At the Telephone," put on at the Garrick Theatre in this city in October,

the Garrick Theatre in this city in October, 1992. Its performance took less than forty minutes, and it was used as a curtain raiser for "Theres Many a Slip."

Edwin Stevens took the part of the husband, who was dining in a house in Paris where he was called up on the telephone by his wife, at their home in the country. The actor, unassisted, had to inform the audience with the audible half of a dialogue over the wire of what was going on in the over the wire of what was going on in th

He tried to calm his wife's fears; told her she was mistaken as to hearing foot-steps, became apprehensive when she told him that the weapons in the house were missing; urged her to run for her life with her child and was finally driven frantic by hearing the sounds of her murder

DR. DUNNELL WEDS AT 80. Venerable Rector of All Saints' Married to Miss Megele.

The Rev. William Nichols Dunnell, S. T. D., rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church, at Henry and Scammel streets, was married yesterday to Miss Anna Maria Megele The ceremony was performed in the chapel. Dr. Dunnell is in his eightieth year and his bride is not young. At the time the wedding was announced, several weeks ago, Dr. Dunnell said that Miss Megele taken into his household as a child forty-six years ago. Her father, Anthony P. J. Megele, was a friend of the clergyman. Dr. Dunnell's wife died three years ago and his children had all died before her. Dr. Dunnell is one of the best known Episcopal clergymen in the city. He was ordained in 1860 and his first pastorate was at Red Bank. From there he came to All Saints' Church in 1871. He is chaplain of the Twenty-second Regiment, senior chaplain of the National Guard, chaplain of the National Guard, chaplain of the National Guard Association, prelate of Palestine Commandery, Knights Templars, and member of the Sons of the Revolution and of the Sons of the Colonial Wars. For many years the clergyman has maintained a benevolent insurance society among his parishioners and others in the neighborhood. This and other charitable work, he said, had really been managed for years by his bride, who has also been his confidential bookkeeper, housekeeper, friend and companion. friend and companion.

Pennsylvania Railroad Tour to California and New Orleans.

New Orleans.

A personally conducted tour to Southern Callfornia will leave New York and Brooklyn by special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad on February 11. The Route of the tour will be via New Orleans, stopping three days to witness the Mardi Gras Festivities. The special train will be continued through to Los Angeles, from which point tourists will travel independently through California and on the return trie.

will travel independently through California and on the return trip.

The special train in which the party will travel from Now York to Los Angeles will be composed of high-grade Pullmen equipment and will be in charge of a Pennsylvania Railroad Tourist Agent. Round-trip rate, \$250.00, covers all expenses on the special train to Los Angeles, including seat for the Mardi Gras Carnival. From Los Angeles iddets will cover transportation only, but will be good to return at any time within nine months, by any authorized trans-continental route except via Portland, for which an additional charge of \$15 is made. yia Portland, for which on \$15 is made. For complete details and further information apply to Tourist Agent, No. 268 Fifth Avenue, New York, Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agents, or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Phila-

WEDDING IN POISONING CASE. M'ADOO WARNS THE CAPTAINS. The Physician With Whom the Suspect Was Infatuated Marries Her Rival.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 7.-That Margaret Cunningham, accused of being the woman who sent the box of poisoned candy to the home of Michael Casey, causing the serious illness of two of his children, in her intense infatuation for Dr. Edward F. Meany, a well known physician of this city, had good reason for being jealous of Mrs. Sarah May, a nurse at the City Hospital, was proved to-day when the two last named were married at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

For a long time Mr. Meany has been paying court to Mrs. May, but they did not intend to marry for some time. The announcement vesterday, however, that Miss Cunningham's motive in attempting the wholesale murder of the Casey family was to ruin her rival's reputation, brought matters to an early climax. So, in order to put an end to false rumors, the ceremony was quickly arranged. It is now known that it was Miss Cunning-

ham who caused to be inserted in a local paper the statement that Mrs. May's former husband was not dead. By doing this she expected to frustrate the intention of Dr. Meany to marry Mrs. May, the parties being Catholics.

After Miss Cunningham was arraigned before the Recorder last night and her attorney had entered a plea of not guilty, she lost the complete composure which she has maintained during the three days investigation, when she believed the police did not suspect her, and broke out in court, making frantic assertions of her innocence saving that she demanded the privilege of bringing witnesses who could testify for her. She also upbraided the police and questioned their right to summon her into court as a witness and detain her as a

prisoner. The woman was released on \$1,500 bail. furnished by her brother-in-law. She is to be again arraigned to-morrow morning but her attorney will at that time waive examination to take the case to the Grand

HUGS AND KISSES, WHOLESALE. Police Get an Italian Who Doesn't Draw

the Color Line. The East Twenty-second street police have recently received many complaints about a man who has been hugging and kissing women and girls in the vicinity of Twenty-third street and Second avenue. At 6 o'clock last evening a man, who says that he is Alfonso Angelo, ran up to a crowd of six young women who were going home from work and hugged and kissed each squealing girl in turn. This was at Twenty third street and Second avenue.

The Italian then jumped on a northbound Second avenue car and rode as far as Twenty-second street. There he jumped heard Garfield's threat to kill, ran down off and ran over to a negro woman who was carrying a large basket of clothes Angelo put his arms tight around the aston ished old mammy and gave her a good hard smack.

Before the negro woman had recovered her equantinity Angelo was trying a fresh conquest on a woman across the street. At that moment, however, Policeman Meyer ran up and arrested him. Angelo was taken to the East Twenty-second street police station.

SURPRISE IN DIETRICH TRIAL. Claimed He Was Not Senator at Time of Alleged Bribery.

OMAHA, Jan. 7 .- A jury was secured to day for the trial of United States Senator C. H. Dietrich, charged with bribery. The defence sprang a surprise when

Gen. Cowin objected to the introduction of testimony which tended to show that Dietrich was a Senator at the time the alleged bribery occurred. Gen. Cowin took the ground that inas

much as Dietrich had not been sworn in he was not United States Senator at that time. The court took a recess while the point was argued, after which it adjourned until Friday morning, when a decision will be

If the contention is sustained the

case will probably be dismissed. SAVED THE ROCKAWAY HERMIT. Charley Was Starving and Almost Frozen

given.

When His Hut Was Entered. Without food or fire, Rockaway's herm! had a narrow escape from starvation and death in the present cold snap, and only for the thoughtfulness of Motorman Farrington and Conductor Cornell of the Ocean Electric Railway, "Charley, the Hermit," as he is known, might have ceased to be

one of the attractions of the seaside.

For more than fifteen years the hermit has occupied a miserable hut on the meadows between Arverne and Edgemere. Where he came from, his name and the story of his life are unknown. Visitors visit him as a curiosity. Usually he manages to get enough money during the summer season to keep him through the winter, but when zero weather swept over the Rockaways this year no smoke was seen issuing from the improvised chimney that crowns the top of the hermit's shanty.
Yesterday Cornell and Farrington, whose

car passes within sight of the hut, notified Roundsman Skidmore that they believed Roundsman Skidmore that they believed the hermit was frozen to death. They forced an entrance, and found Charlie huddled in a heap of rags and so weak from cold and lack of food that he could scarcely talk. He was supplied with provisions, and a fire was started to thaw him out.

BRYAN DUE TO-DAY Committee to Escort Him to Victoria Hotel Reception. The Celtic, bringing William J. Bryan,

is expected to-day. The tug F. B. Dalzell has been chartered to carry a committee down the bay to take Mr. Bryan off and escort him to the Victoria Hotel, where, according to promises that have been made, there will be Democrats of all shades pres there will be Democrats of all shades present to greet him. In addition to the names which have already been announced of the men who will welcome Mr. Bryan home, Melvin G. Palliser said yesterday that Bourke Cockran, Jacob A. Cantor, Deputy Police Commissioner John F. Cowan, ex-Senator John Ford (Rep.), F. W. Hinrichs, who ran for Comptroller on the Fusion icket: Justice James A. O'Gorman, R. F. Pettigrew, former Senator from South Dakota; Justice Edward O'Dwyer and Congressman William Sulzer had promised to serve on the reception committee.

GUADALAJABA, Mexico, Jan. 7.-Violent eruptions of the Mount Colima volcano, which have been in prog ess for twenty-four hours, have caused many to leave their homes. Lava is pouring out of the new craters which have been formed on the east side of the mountain. The seismic disturbances are of unusual severity.

MUST KEEP GAMBLING HOUSES SHUT. HE SAYS.

Promises Burflend and Handy More Plain Clothes Men-Former to Have Fifteen Extra-Expected Tip That the Gamblers Could Open Hasn't Come. Police Commissioner McAdoo had before

him yesterday a number of captains and talked to them at length concerning poolrooms and gambling houses. The captains were from precincts where such places are most numerous. The Commissioner told the captains that

he understood the poolrooms and gambling houses were opening up and he wanted them to know that such places must be closed and kept closed. He declared positively that every captain would be held responsible. He especially wanted to learn what the

captains knew about the gambling situation. They all replied that proprietors of poolrooms and gambling houses were making preparations to open up. Mr. McAdoo said he would put the precinct commanders on trial if they failed to enforce the law. Capt. Burfeind of the Tenderloin ex-

plained to the Commissioner that he suspected that the gamblers were getting busy, but that he was handicapped, inasmuch as his plain-clothes men were known in the district. He said he had recently had eight new men, but that he needed more. Commissioner McAdoo then told Capt. Burfiend that he could have as many more

as he wanted, and the captain asked for fifteen additional policemen to do detective duty. His request was granted. There have been twelve plain clothes men in the precinct, and with the twenty-three additions the Tenderloin will come near

to rivalling the Detective Bureau. Capt. Martin Handy of the West Forty seventh street station also complained of a lack of unfamiliar plain-clothes men and he, too, was given a bunch of fifteen The captain told the Commissioner that his precinct contained many gambling houses and that there was no doubt that they were making preparations to open. Mr. McAdoo told Handy to keep after the law breakers and that he could have as many men as he wanted.

Of late a number of gamblers have moved into Handy's precinct, especially in Fortythird, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, and they are ready for business. The proprietors expected to be allowed to open after Jan. 1, and told their patrons that they would admit them as soon as a tip was sent around. This tip appears to have

Deputy Commissioner McAvoy visited the Tenderloin station late last night after having made a tour of that and of the West Forty-seventh street precinct. He asked o see Capt. Burfeind, who was out with his sleuths looking over the situation. Commis sioner McAvoy wouldn't discuss h is visit. According to one who heard the Police Commissioner lecture the captains, nothing was said concerning disorderly houses. Many of these are making plans for business in a more open way on the receipt some mysterious tip.

TRIED TO KILL SWEETHEART. Raymond Also Threatened His Sister, Who Intervened for the Girl.

Apparently crazed by jealousy, for which Raymond, a young clerk at the Mott Haven yards of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, tried to shoot his sweetheart, Christina Barth, of 216 Willis avenue. last evening. When his own sister tried to

last evening. When his own sister tried to protect the girl, Raymond turned his weapon on her. He was locked up only after a struggle
Young Raymond, according to Miss Barth's relatives, went to her home on Wednesday night and being told that she was out became very angry Miss Barth's relations say that he pulled a revolver and said. said: "If she was here now I'd kill her and then

kill myself."

He stayed outside the Barths' house nearly all of Wednesday night. Yesterday he sent a note to Miss Barth, asking her to meet him at 8 o'olock in the evening at Willis avenue and 136th street. She went and took Mrs. Mabel Lanson, Raymond's sister. As soon as Raymond saw Miss Barth

he pulled his revolver. Mrs. Lanson seized his right arm and held it while her companion ran away. Raymond then pointed his revolver at his sister's head, but some men seized him and threw him down. While they were fighting with Raymond Mrs. Lanson summoned the pol telephone. Detectives Wimmer and Mallon

arrived just as Raymond shook off the men who had been holding him and shot men who had been nolding nim and snot at Miss Barth, who was standing as near as she dared. The bullet missed the girl. The detectives overpowered Raymond only after a hard fight. All the way to the Alexander avenue police station he struggled wildly and as a result got badly cut and bruised. cut and bruised

GEN. KOBBE TO RETIRE. To Leave the Army Some Time Before He Reaches Age Limit.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 7.-Brig.-Gen. Kobbe, commanding the Department of Dakota will retire on Saturday according to information at the army building to-day. Gen. Kobbe has been on an inspection of the forts in his department and will arrive here from the West to-morrow morning. It is said that he will be promoted to-mor row to be Major-General and retire that title.

He will be 64 years old in May, when, according to law, he would be retired. The present move, it is understood, is for the purpose of advancing other officers.

Col. Kline, of the Twenty-first Infantry, commander at Fort Snelling, near St.
Paul, will also retire on Saturday and it is understood that he will retire with the

rank of Brigadier-General.

Gen. Kobbe and Col. Kline are among the few remaining civil war veterans and their retirement will result in many promotions of prominent officers.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Brig.-Gen. Kobbe reaches the retiring age May 10 next, but

MILKMEN SAVE A CHILD. and Set the Police On the Man Who Brought Her Across the River.

having served forty years can go on the retired list nowupon his own application.

Two milkmen coming over on a South Ferry boat last night saw a little girl crying. A man was holding her by the arm. She seemed to be afraid of him. On their wagon they followed man and girl. who finally disappeared among some barges in Old Slip. Then they told a policeman that they chought something was wrong. Two policemen searched the barges and found the child crying piteously. The man with her was John Jones, who has charge of Delaware and Hudson barge. He was locked up
The child, Catherine Carr, said that she

and been waiting for another girl at the Brooklyn side of the ferry when Jones persuaded her to go aboard the boat with him for a trip. Then he refused to let her go hade.

GAS LEAK SHUTS A THEATRE. They Took No Chance of Panie at the

There was no performance of "Glad of It at the Savoy Theatre last night. People who bought seats had their money refunded or the seats changed. They were informed that the star of the show had been taken suddenly ill and that as she had ne understudy there could be no play.

As a matter of fact, a leaky gas main somewhere in West Thirty-third street, back of the theatre, caused the management to call last night's performance off. Next door to the rear of the theatre are the quarters of Fire Truck 24. There is a big gas main buried in the street, and the firemen noticed a strong smell of gas.

The odor became so strong about noon that it was almost unbearable in the fire house cellar, and so unpleasant in the quarters that all the windows and doors had to be thrown open and the horses taken out to the street.

The same state of affairs was noticed n the theatre early in the evening. Not only were the dressing rooms downstairs reeking with gas but the smell was strong all through the auditorium.

The theatre employees notified Alf Hayman, who, when he saw for himself how it was, called the performance off. The actors, when they arrived, were told that Miss James was ill.

The gas company sent men to trace the eak and stop it. They hadn't found it ate last night. WOMAN DOWN THE COAL HOLE.

And Part of a Ton of Coal on Top of Her

-But She's Not Much Hurt. A coal wagon driver had things all ready to slide a ton of coal into the cellar at 22 West Nineteenth street late vesterday afternoon, when along walked Emma Heim, who is 35 and lives at 142 West Fifteenth street, she says. Miss Heim didn't see the open coal hole, and the driver didn't see Miss Heim. Just as he started the first of the load down the slide Miss Heim

stepped into the hole. She went down with a veil, pushed along by a stream of anthracite, and landed in the sub-cellar, about fifteen feet below. Her screams prompted the driver to shut off the coal supply and he and some bystanders went to Miss Heim's rescue.

They found her blackened from head to foot. Her clothing was pretty well torn as far as could be seen, and she was considerably bruised. An ambulance surgeon from the New York Hospital patched her up and she went home without even threatening to have the coal man arrested

LOST IN HILLS; WENT MAD. Strange Death of a Mormon Once Secretary to Brigham Young.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 7 .- Daniel Bon nelli, a pioneer Mormon and wealthy rancher days later he was found by employees of his ranch nearly dead from exposure and and mining man, got lost in the hills. Four his ranch nearly dead from exposure and have the verdict found by the jury yester-

came to Salt Lake in 1860 and became the private secretary of Brigham Young. He shared Young's secrets and was his right hand man. In 1868 he was sent with a party to colo

when his party was recalled by Brigham Young he declined to leave. He was thence forth regarded as an apostate. GEN. JOHN B. GORDON ILL.

Members of His Family Summoned Hastily to His Winter Home in Florida. BISCAYNE, Fla., Jan. 7.—Gen. John B. Gordon is seriously ill at his winter home near this town, on Biscavne Bay, and the members of his immediate family who are not at his bedside have been telegraphed

o come at once. Gen. Gordon has had a serious attack acute indigestion with a temperature of 104 to 105 for the last thirty hours, accompanied by hiccoughing. His physicians and family are alarmed, and grave apprehension is felt as to the outcome of his illness. Owing to the isolation of Gen. Gordon's winter home from the telegraph station, it is impossible to get a detailed account of his illness, but the fact that his daughters and sons have been telegraphed for leads to the belief that he is in a critical condition.

CAR ABLAZE OVER HOBOKEN Women Walk Down the Incline on Planks

Between the Tracks. While a trolley bound for Union Hill N. J., was on the way from Hoboken to Jersey City Heights last night, on the elevated structure, smoke and flames shot through the floor, causing great excitement among the seventy-five passengers. The motorman stopped the car over Jackson street. Hoboken. There was a rush for the doors and everybody got out safely. A procession was started toward the hill, along the boardwalk between the tracks Several women feared the idea of walking so far above dimly lighted Hoboken. but fellow passengers helped them to keep their balance.

Firemen climbed up with small extin guishers and put out the fire. The blaze was caused by some defect in the motor. LEFT CAISSON TOO QUICKLY.

Smith, a "Sandbog," in a Serious Condition From the Great Pressure. Peter Smith of 388 Johnson avenue, Jersey City, who has been a "sandhog" in the Manhattan Bridge caisson at the foot of Pike street, was taken to Hudson street hospital

yesterday afternoon with caisson disease.

Dr. Gould, who answered the ambulance call, said that Smith was taken out of the high pressure too quickly. He is in a serious

Robbed a Convent Safe.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 7 .- During the dedication ceremonies of a chapel by Archbishop Farley at Lady Cliffe convent here yesterday, a man, under the pretence of being a workman connected with the institution, gained admittance to the office, saying that he was sent to fix a sash cord there, and rifled the safe, taking a considerable sum of money and scattered unindorsed checks to the amount of \$500 about the room.

Harnett . Extract of Vanilla mparts a superior delicacy of flavor, try it, use it JURY FINDS DRIGGS GUILTY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BUT WITH A STRONG RECOMMEN-DATION TO MERCY.

He Admits He Got \$12,500 From Brandt-Bent Company and Gave Beavers \$2,500, but Says This Was for Repub-Hean Fund, Though He's a Democrat.

"Guilty with a strong recommendation of mercy" was the verdict rendered after just thirty-five minutes deliberation by the jury in the case of Edmund H. Driggs, charged with having while a Congressman secured for the Brandt-Dent Company a contract whereby that concern sold to the Post Office Department 250 of the automatic cashiers it manufactures, at the price of \$150 per machine, Driggs himself receiving \$50 for every machine so sold, or \$12,500 in all.

Judge Thomas of the United States Circuit Court, Brooklyn, before whom the trial of Mr. Driggs began on Wednesday morning last, deferred sentence yesterday until such time as the District Attorney and Mr. Hirsh, counsel for Mr. Driggs. should agree to appear with the de This decision was announced by the Judge after he had refused Mr. Hirsh's motion for a new trial as well as his motion in arrest

of judgment. "In connection with the jury's recommendation to mercy." said Judge Thomas, it is but justice to Mr. Drigge to say that from the first he has frankly and with suitable dignity admitted the transaction. The only explanation of his action is that he did not know of the existence of the statute under which the indictment against him was found, or that he did not understand that his action brought him within its operation. I may say further in connection with the jury's recommendation that, did not the statute make it obligatory on me to do so, I would not in passing sentence make imprisonment any part of the punishment. As it is, I shall make the imprisonment as light as possible."

The full extent of the penalty which may be imposed upon Mr. Driggs is a fine of \$10,000 and imprisonment for two years. It was the general belief on the part of those present in the court room that Judge Thomas would fix the term of imprisonment at one day and the fine at a merely nominal sum. Mr. Hirsh said that the case would be carried up on appeal.

Mr. Driggs, who had been noticeably nervous during the trial and who was particularly fidgety and uneasy while the jury was out, received the verdict itself with much apparent coolness and unconcern. He was left by Judge Thomas entirely free from all restraint, his Honor only requiring that he present himself for sentence at the time the counsel on both sides agreed upon for their next appear-

While it was generally conceded that the sentence imposed by Judge Thomas would be very light, the statute carries with it, in case of conviction, a penalty which, in the case of a man of as much political ambition as Mr. Driggs, cannot be other than a severe punishment and humiliation. The statute provides that in case a Senator, Representative or Delegate is convicted of the offence of which Mr. Driggs has been convicted, he never again can hold any office of honor or trust under the Government of the United States. For the

his ranch nearly dead from exposure and starvation and raving mad. He was taken home and lived twenty-four boars.

Beneally was born in Switzerland. He was taken the testimony of Driggs himself. He was alled to the witness stand by his counwas called to the witness stand by his coun sel about an hour and a half before the adjournment of court for the midday recess. and was under a hot fire of cross-examination for a full hour during the afternoon session. Under the relentless and adroit cross-questioning of the United States District Attorney, Col. Youngs, Mr. Driggs reluctantly admitted that he had paid money to George W. Beavers, the former superintendent of the salaries and allowances division of the Post Office Department, without whose approval neither Driggs nor anybody else could have sold the automatic cashiers to the Department, Beavers himself being now under indictment for and was under a hot fire of cross-examination nize the Pioche country of Nevada, and

himself being now under indictment for corrupt practices in office. Mr. Driggs's explanation of his financial ransactions with Beavers was that he paid the money, not to Beavers personally, but as a contribution to the national Republican campaign fund. Mr. Driggs himself is a Democrat and he explained his contribution of a large sum of money— \$2.800—to the campaign fund of the op-position party on the ground that Beavers was a friend of his and that he wanted to help him out. He denied in the most posi-tive terms that he had drawn any of the checks payable to Beavers personally They were all drawn, he testified, in favor of the Republican national committee On further cross-examination Mr. Driggs swore that at the time he did not know who was the treasurer of the Republican national committee; that he did not know that Cornelius N. Bliss was such treas-

national committee; that he did not know that Cornelius N. Bliss was such treasurer, though he did have a general impression that Senator Hanna had charge of things in the Republican committee.

After Mr. Driggs had thus testified positively that he had made no checks payable to Mr. Beavers and that he had destroyed the checks after they came back to him, Major Little, an inspector of the Post Office Department, was called to the witness stand and testified that Driggs had told him, Little, that one or two of the checks were drawn in favor of the national Republican committee and that four or five were drawn in favor of Mr. Beavers personally. In response to an inquiry by juror No. 6 it was brought out that Mr. Beavers had no authority, so far as any-Beavers had no authority, so far as any body knew, to indorse checks for the Re

publican committee.

Mr. Driggs testified that the \$12,500 which he admitted having received was paid to him by the Brandt-Dent Company for his him by the Brandt-Dent Company for his services in selling the machines, not merely to the Post Office Department but to the trade generally—to department stores, to banks and other concerns likely to find such an article useful. He further testified, in support of this statement, that he had made a long trip to the West, going as far as the Pacific Coast, to promote the sale of the machine. In response to a direct question, he with much earnestness. the sale of the machine. In response to a direct question, he, with much earnestness, denied that on this trip he had tried to sell the machine to postmasters. He testified that he had not spoken to a single postmaster on the subject.

In rebuttal on this point, Mr. George F. Miller, the special agent of the Brandt-Dent Company, was called to the witness stand.

stand.
"Did you see Mr. Driggs after his return
"Did you see hr. Driggs after his return
trin?" saked Col. Youngs.

from his Western trip?" asked Col. Youngs.
"I did," replied the witness.
"What did you say to him?"
"I asked him how he had made out in selling the machines to postmasters and he replied that he had made out fairly

"Did he mention any particular post-masters with whom he had talked about the machine?" asked Col. Youngs. "Yes," replied Mr. Miller. "I remember that he mentioned the postmaster at Helena. Mon., in that connection, and also the postmaster at San Francisco."
Mr. Driggs was again called to the stand and asked once more about seeing post-masters on his Western trip.

"I did not see a single postmaster," he replied with strong emphasis. "I did not enter a post office but once on my trip and that was at San Francisco, when I

went to get my mail."

After Mr. Driggs had testified that the